

§219.13

policy as set forth in section 101(b) of the National Environmental Policy Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321-4347), which states that it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may—

- (i) Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
 - (ii) Assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
 - (iii) Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
 - (iv) Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice;
 - (v) Achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
 - (vi) Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.
- (3) Cooperatively developed landscape goals, whether the result of efforts initiated by the Forest Service or others, must be deemed an issue for the purposes under §219.4.

§219.13 Coordination among federal agencies.

The responsible official must provide early and frequent coordination with appropriate federal agencies and may provide opportunities:

- (a) For interested or affected federal agencies to participate in the identification of issues and formulation of proposed actions;
- (b) For the streamlined coordination of federal agency policies, resource management plans, or programs; and
- (c) The development, where appropriate and practicable, of joint resource management plans.

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§219.14 Involvement of state and local governments.

The responsible official must provide early and frequent opportunities for state and local governments to:

- (a) Participate in the planning process, including the identification of issues; and
- (b) Contribute to the streamlined coordination of resource management plans or programs.

§219.15 Interaction with American Indian tribes and Alaska Natives.

- (a) The Forest Service shares in the federal government's overall trust responsibility for federally recognized American Indian tribes and Alaska Natives.
- (b) During planning, the responsible official must consider the government-to-government relationship between American Indian or Alaska Native tribal governments and the federal government.
- (c) The responsible official must consult with and invite American Indian tribes and Alaska Natives to participate in the planning process to assist in:
 - (1) The early identification of treaty rights, treaty-protected resources, and American Indian tribe trust resources;
 - (2) The consideration of tribal data and resource knowledge provided by tribal representatives; and
 - (3) The consideration of tribal concerns and suggestions during decision-making.

§219.16 Relationships with interested individuals and organizations.

The responsible official must:

- (a) Make planning information available to the extent allowed by law;
- (b) Conduct planning processes that are fair, meaningful, and open to persons with diverse opinions;
- (c) Provide early and frequent opportunities for participation in the identification of issues;
- (d) Encourage interested individuals and organizations to work collaboratively with one another to improve understanding and develop cooperative landscape and other goals;
- (e) Consult with individuals and organizations who can provide information about current and historic public uses